

# S5251 EB625

4/6/08

# S5291 EB1000

# S5291 EB1250

## ELECTRABRAKE

Electromagnetic sheetmetal bending machines

# User Manual on the EB 0625/1000/1250

## **INTRODUCTION**

**ELECTRABRAKE** machines use an electromagnet, rather than mechanical clamping. The machine consists of a long electromagnet with a steel clamp bar located above it. The sheet metal is clamped between the two surfaces by an electromagnet capable of clamping with a force range of between 3 - 12 Tons. Rotating the bending beam then forms the bend. The sheet is bent around the front edge of the clamp-bar.

Using the machine is simple, slide the sheet in under the clamp-bar; press the start-button to initiate clamping; pull the handle to form the bend to the desired angle; and then return the handle to automatically release the clamping force. The folded sheet can now be removed or repositioned ready for another bend.

The special centre less compound hinges are distributed along the length of the bending beam allowing bending loads close to where they are generated.

The combined effect of the magnetic clamping with the special center less hinges means that the **ELECTRABRAKE** is a very compact, space saving, machine with a very high strength-to-weight ratio.

## **ELECTRABRAKE EB0625 EB1000 & EB1250**

The **ELECTRABRAKE EB0625, EB1000 & EB1250** are highly versatile sheet metal folding machines used to bend mild steel and aluminium sheet metal. Thicknesses of up to 1.6 mm thick can be folded across the full length of these machines. These multi-purpose machines bend sheet metal of lengths 625mm, 1000mm and 1250mm respectively.

The **ELECTRABRAKE** magnetic clamping system replaces the bulky clamping structure used in conventional folding machines. The small compact clamp bar does not hinder or obstruct the work piece. Automatic electromagnetic clamping and unclamping, means faster operation. These machines have much greater versatility than conventional sheet metal benders. The machines are ideal for use in the sheet metal industry, air-conditioning and building industries.

An electrical interlock is offered to enhance **Operator Safety**. This operation ensures that a safe pre-clamping force must be applied before full-clamping can be engaged.

## **ACCESSORIES**

Adjustable backstops, storage tray and a complete set of short-length clamp-bars are included as **Standard Accessories**.

A narrow clamp bar, a slotted clamp bar for forming shallow boxes more quickly and a power shear with guide for straight distortion-free cutting of up to 1.6 mm thick is all available as **Optional Extra Accessories**. A further optional extra is a foot switch which is available for the EB1250 unit only.

A Full **12 month Warranty** is offered that covers faulty materials and workmanship.

## **ASSEMBLY**

### **HOW TO ASSEMBLE YOUR ELECTRABRAKE**

**Note: The machine is supplied upside down for assembly purposes.**

1. Remove all parts from the crate with the exception of ELECTRABRAKE magnet body assembly.
2. Find the 6mm Allen Key and fasteners supplied.
3. Use slings provided to remove the magnet body from the crate. Rest the body on wooden blocks supplied.
4. Attach the feet to column by using the M10 x 16 button-head screws provided. Point the pair of feet forwards ensuring that the safety tape is facing forwards. Ensure that the joining seam on the column faces to the backwards.
5. **On Models EB0625 and EB1000**, fasten foot plate under front feet using M10 by 16 cap-head screws with washers. Alignment is easier if foot mounting is not tightened until the foot plate is fitted. The rear feet cap head screws can be adjusted to level the machine. A foot plate is not supplied with the **EB1250** machine. The machine is bolted directly to the floor at the front feet.
6. Place the ELECTRABRAKE magnet body on the stand securing it with M8 x 16 cap head screws. This would be best if lifted with a lifting facility or some assistance. **On Models EB0625 and EB1000** ensure that connector and wires are guided down the column as the magnet body is lowered on to the stand.
7. **On Models EB0625 and EB1000**, connect the electromagnet to the electrical unit by removing the rear access panel and plug the three pin connectors together. Refit access panel.
8. **On Model EB0625** using the M6 pan head screws and nuts, join the two halves of the tray. Using M8 x 12 cap head screws attach tray to rear of machine. Fit rubber mat inside tray. Attach backstop slides to the sides of tray. **On Model EB1000 and EB1250**, use two M8 x 16 cap head screws to attach the two back stop bars. Slide the stop collars onto each back stop bar. Fit rubber mat.
9. Using M8 x16 cap head screws attach the handle (s) to the bending beam. Before attaching the handle on **Models EB0625 and EB1000**, slide it through the angle indicating ring. **On Model EB1250**, slide stop collar to the top of the handle and tighten. Fit the handle with angle scale to the right side.
10. **On Model EB 1250** rotate the bending beam to 180°. Slide angle indicator unit on to right handle. Attach the two arms to the indicator spindle at the anchor block. To ensure correct operation, securely fasten screws to switch mechanism.
11. Use solvent i.e. turpentine to remove the clear protective coating from the top of the unit and from the clamp bar.
12. Place the clamp bar on the magnet body.
13. To obtain excellent results follow the operating instructions.

## **OPERATING PROCEDURES**

### **GENERAL CAUTIONARY IMPORTANT WARNINGS**

Electrabrake machines are designed for ONE operator only, which includes the inserting of the sheet metal and operating the switches.

See specifications for clamping strength – please note that the force is several tonnes. All units are fitted with a two-handed interlocking system to prevent hands being accidentally trapped when clamping.

#### **Safety procedures:**

1. Safe pre-clamping is engaged
2. Full clamping is activated
3. Lower clamp bar to 5mm of the bed
4. Magnet will disengage

### **STANDARD BENDING**

Preparation: Switch on power. Check that the clamp bar is correctly positioned.

- ◆ Set the machine to suit the sheet metal thickness by rotating the 2 adjuster pins situated on top of the clamp bar. Check the clearance by lifting the bending beam at 90 deg. and examine the gap. To achieve a perfect bend, set a fractionally larger gap than the thickness of the sheet metal between the edge of the clamp bar and the face of the bending beam.
- ◆ Place sheet metal under clamp bar – the backstop can be used if needed.
- ◆ To apply pre-clamping force use start button or the foot-switch to activate the magnet.
- ◆ To activate the micro-switch for full clamping, pull one of the bending handles with your free hand. Release footswitch or start button.
- ◆ Pull on both handles and begin bending until the angle required is achieved. The right handle has a angle scale, which graduates continuously. To allow for spring back of the sheet metal, bend a few degrees more than the angle that is required.
- ◆ The electrical circuit of the machine releases a reverse pulse as soon as the bending beam starts its journey to the home position, allowing the clamp bar to release immediately.

### **CAUTION**

Do not insert small items under the clamp bar – a minimum lip bend of 15mm is required except when bending very lightweight soft metal.

| To get the best performance do not clamp longer than is necessary due to the magnet having less clamping force when heated.

**HOW TO USE THE BACKSTOPS**

Make use of the backstops when handling volume bends that are all the same size. Set the backstops to the depth required.

| Backstops can be used with a bar (not supplied) laid against them, making a long surface to use as a reference.

Use a strip of sheet metal of the same thickness as the work piece if a backstop is required under the clamp bar.

## **HOW TO FOLD A LIP**

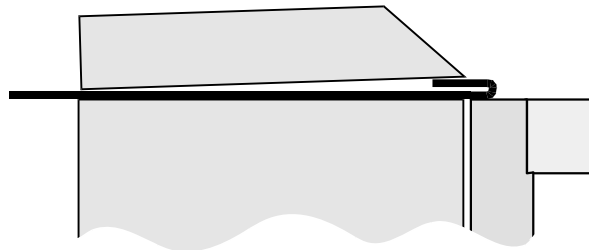
Folding the lip will depend on the sheet metal thickness and the length and width.

Lightweight sheet metal up to 0.8mm.

1. Carry out instruction for standard bending and continue to bend as far as possible.
2. Take away the clamp bar, leave the sheet metal on the machine and move 10mm backwards, bring over the bending beam and compress the lip. No clamping is required. Thick sheet metal is not suitable for this application.



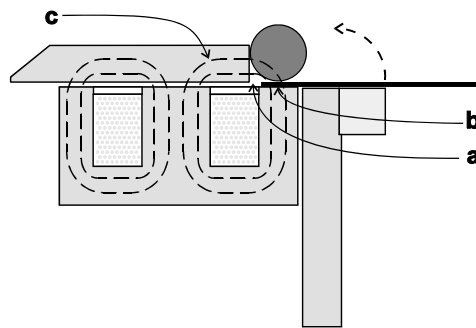
3. Further flattening can be accomplished when using thin lightweight material by following up with magnetic clamping



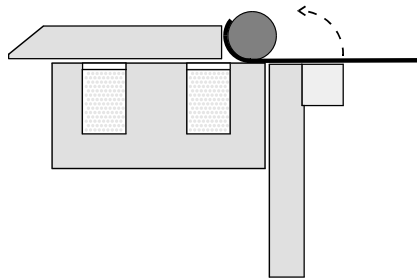
## **HOW TO MAKE A ROLLED EDGE**

Wrap sheet metal around a round steel bar or pipe.

1. Position sheet metal clamp bar and round pipe/bar as indicated on drawing.
  - i) To avoid weak clamping make sure that the clamp bar does not overlap the machines front pole (A).
  - ii) Ensure that the rolling pipe is resting on the front pole of the machine (B). It must not sit on the aluminium surface of the machine.
  - iii) The clamp bar provides a magnetic pathway (C) for the rolling bar.



2. Wrap the sheet metal around the rolling bar as far as possible –

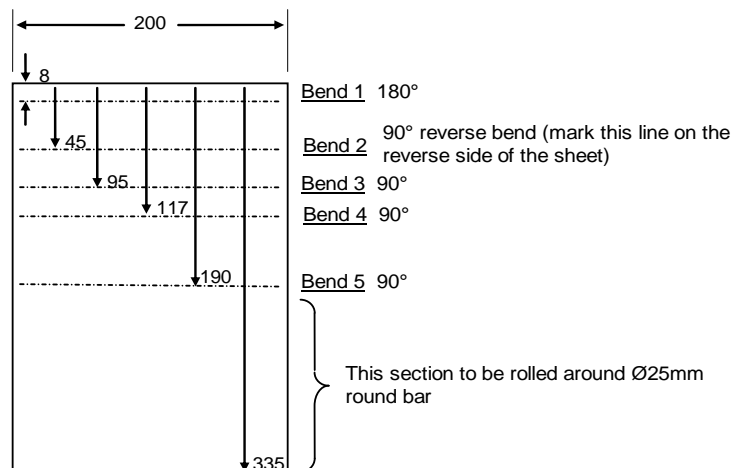


3. Repeat step 2 until rolled edge is formed to required diameter.

## HOW TO FORM A TEST PIECE

To learn how to work the Electrabrake with confidence it is recommended that test pieces are made.

Use a piece of 0.8 mm thick x 320 x 200mm aluminium or mild steel sheet. Mark sheet as per drawing



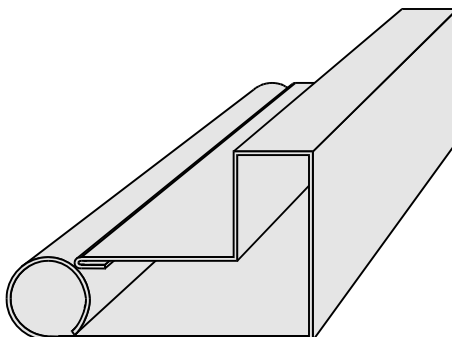
Form a lip on the edge of the sheet metal (see: How to form a lip)

Turn sheet metal over and insert under the clamp bar with the folded lip end toward you. Tilt clamp bar and line up bend marked 2. Bend to 90 degrees as shown in drawing below.



Turn sheet metal over and continue with steps marked 3, 4 and 5 bent to 90 degrees.

Roll the remaining piece around a 25 mm diameter round bar (see How to make a rolled edge)  
See drawing below for completed job.



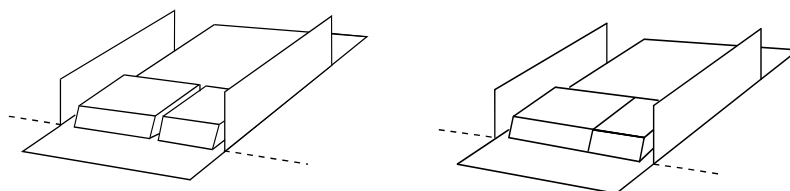


## **HOW TO MAKE A BOX USING SHORT CLAMP BARS**

For ease of folding, make use of the short clamp bars which are able to be attached to each other. Electrabrake is designed to assist you in the manufacture of a vast variety of box shapes.

### **BASIC BOXES**

Use the long bar clamp to make the first two bends. Choose and insert one or two of the short clamp bars as indicated on drawing.

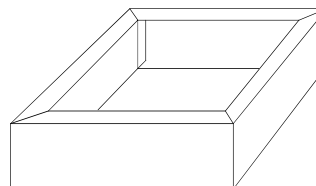
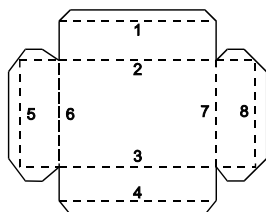


Select the largest clamp piece for bends up to 70mm and for longer lengths use several clamp pieces to fit the required length.

Clamp pieces can be plugged together for repeat bending when making a single unit. A slotted clamp bar must be used for boxes or trays with shallow sides. Refer to HOW TO MAKE TRAYS.

### **LIPPED BOXES**

1. Use the set of standard short clamp bars to make rectangular lipped boxes i.e. 98mm.
2. Choose the short clamp bar with at least a lip-width shorter than that of the box (Two or three may be necessary – depending on length). Make folds 5, 6, 7 and 8. Take care to guide the corner tabs on inside or outside of the box.



## **BOXES WITH INDIVIDUAL ENDS**

### **Advantages:**

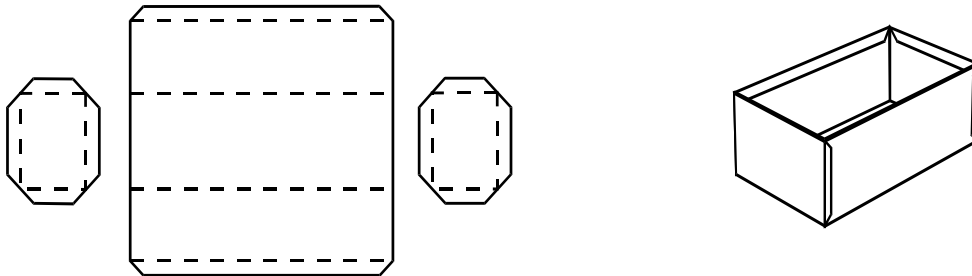
Material saving  
No corner notching  
Cut without a guillotine  
Fold with the regular full length clamp bar.

### **Disadvantages:**

Extra folds to be carried out  
Extra corners to join  
The finished product shows more joins

Use the full length clamp bar for all folding.

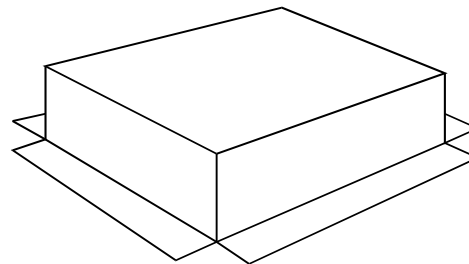
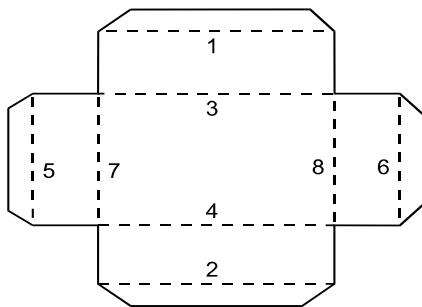
1. Set up sheet metal as per drawing below.
2. Form four folds in the sheet metal as shown on drawing.
3. For folds on side panels, as per drawing, use the narrow flange of the end piece of the clamp bar
4. Join the box



## **FLANGED BOXES WITH PLAIN CORNERS**

To make plain cornered boxes, the length and width should not exceed the clamp bar width of 98mm. Outside flanges are also used when making top hat sections.

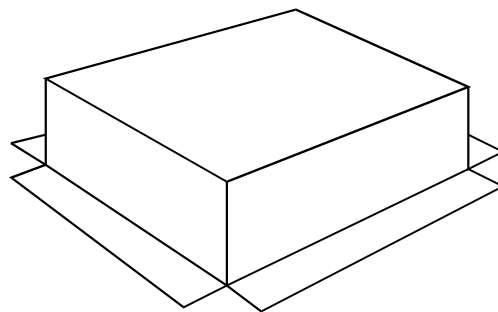
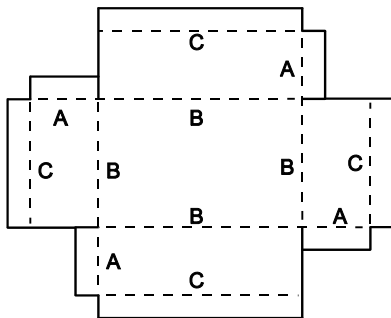
1. Mark up sheet metal as per drawing below.
2. Use the full length clamp bar and fold sections marked 1, 2, 3 & 4.
3. Form fold 5 by inserting the flange under clamp bar follow by folding 6.
4. Using slotted clamp bar form folds 3, 4, 7 and 8.



## **FLANGED BOX WITH CORNER TABS**

Important Note: Folds must be formed in the correct sequence using one piece of sheet metal. It is suggested the deep boxes are manufactured with separate end pieces.

1. Mark up sheet metal as per drawing below
2. Form all tab folds to 90deg. marked A at the one end of the full length clamp bar by inserting the tab under the clamp bar.
3. Use the same end of the clamp bar and fold B to 45deg. Insert the side of the box instead of the bottom under the clamp bar.
4. Form the flange fold C to 90deg, at the other end of the clamp bar.
5. Complete folds B to 90deg. By using suitable short clamp bars.
6. Complete the box by joining the corners.



## **HOW TO USE A SLOTTED CLAMPBAR FORMING TRAYS**

The slotted clamp bar is perfect for manufacturing shallow trays and pans.

### **Advantages:**

The Bending edges are aligned automatically to the front edge of the magnet body. The clamp bar automatically lifts to facilitate insertion and removal of the sheet metal whereas with the short set each section must be lifted individually.

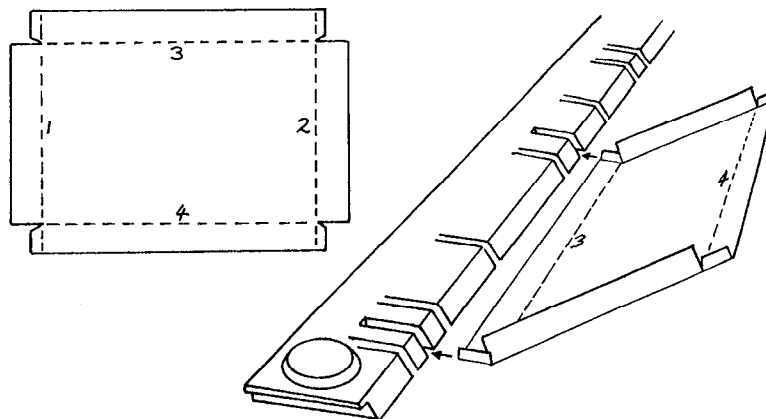
The slotted clamp bar folds shallow trays, however trays of unlimited depth and complex shapes can be manufactured with a short clamp bar.

The pitch of the slots has been calculated to enable the folding of various sizes of trays. Specification sheet indicate shortest and longest tray sizes that can be accommodated by the slotted clamp bar

To fold shallow tray

1. First fold two opposite sides and the corner tabs by using the slotted clamp bar – ignore the slots they will have no effect on the finished folds.
2. Select two slots to fold the remaining two sides. Line up the left side of the tray with the left slot and check if there is a slot for the right side. Slide the tray along the left and try the next slot until a suitable slot is found. The edge of the tray should be under the clamp bar and between the two chosen slots.
3. To complete, fold the remaining sides.

Note: Trays that are almost as long as the clamp bar may need to use the end of the clamp bar in lieu of a slot.



## **HOW TO CHECK THE ACCURACY OF YOUR MACHINE**

Critical aspects of Electrabrake are that working surfaces of the bending beam, the bending edge clamp bar are straight and that both of these surfaces are parallel. This can be checked with a precision straight edge.

### **How to check using the machine.**

Swing bending beam up to 90deg. and hold or lock it in position with a back stop clamp collar at the back of the angle slide on the handle. Check the gap between the working surface of the bending beam and the edge of the clamp bar. Set the gap at 1mm on each side by using the clamp bar adjusters. A feeler gauge or scrap piece of metal can be used.

The gap must be the same along the edge of the clamp bar. Variations can be within +/-0.2mm. the gap must not exceed 1.2mm and be less than 0.8mm. Should the adjustors not be the same at each end, they will have to be reset – see Maintenance page 14.

### **Notes**

The straightness of the elevated clamp bar is not important as this is flattened out in magnetic clamping when in use.

The gap between the magnet body and bending beam is about 2 to 3mm. This does not affect the bending accuracy.

Electrabrake produces folds on thinner gauges and non-ferrous metals such as aluminium, however, check the specification for heavier gauges.

To fill in unused portion under the clamp bar, make use of scrap pieces of sheet metal to create uniformity of the bends in thicker gauges.

## **MAINTENANCE**

### **ADJUSTERS**

The adjuster rings on top of the clamp bar control the thickness of the sheet metal between the bending beam and its edge.

Use these marks as a reference for repeat setting of the clamp bar. The bending gap will be approx. 1mm if adjuster rings are both set so that the single pop mark is uppermost.

### **HINGE LUBRICATION**

Grease all hinges once per month.

### **WORKING SURFACES**

Bare working surface may become rusty or tarnished. Recondition by filing off and clean up surfaces with emery paper. Use an anti-rust spray.

## **TROUBLE SHOOTING**

**Prior to ordering a replacement electrical unit from the manufacturer please check the following:**

- ◆ If the machine does not operate at all, check the pilot light in the ON/OFF switch.
- ◆ If the machine is hot and power is available, leave the machine to cool and try again.
- ◆ Do not pull the handle prior to starting – the start button must be pressed first.
- ◆ If the bending beam is moved prior pressing the start button begin again and make sure the handle is pushed fully back.
- ◆ Should the problem continue, the micro switch actuator may need to be adjusted.
- ◆ To check if the start button is faulty, try to start the machine with the foot switch.(if provided)
- ◆ Check the connector and magnet at the electrical module.
- ◆ If the clamp bar snaps down on the release of the start button, this indicates that the 15 microfarad capacitor needs to be replaced.
- ◆ Should the machine cause blown fuses or trip your circuit breakers, it is likely that the bridge rectifier is blown.

### **Full clamping not operating**

If you are not achieving a full clamp, the angle micro switch may not be fully actuated.

How to check that the angle micro switch is being fully actuated.

- ◆ The micro switch can be found on the electrical panel located at the end of the square brass section. The brass section is attached to the angle indicating mechanism.
- ◆ To access the electrical panel, the rear cover must be removed.
- ◆ When the bending beam is lifted this rotates the brass section which in turn depresses the micro switch. You should be able to hear the micro switch click on and off.
- ◆ Failing this, adjust the clutching force. This can be done by ensuring that the two M8 cap head screws at either end of the actuator shaft are secured.
- ◆ This adjustment should ensure that the actuator rotates and clutches however, if you are still unable to hear the click, the micro switch may need adjusting.
- ◆ The actuator can be adjusted by loosening the screw that secures it, making the adjustment, followed by re-tightening the screw.



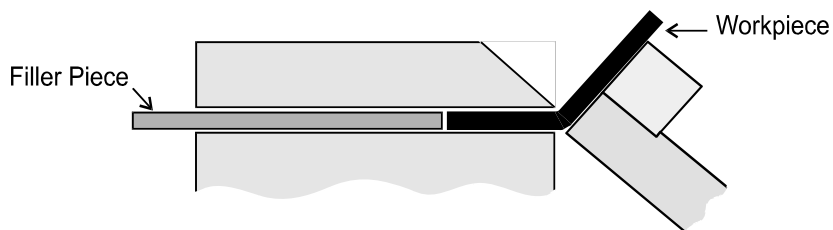
- ◆ If the micro switch does not click on and off after you have made the above adjustments and rotated the bending beam to the maximum stops, then the switch may be fused and would need to be replaced. Call or email your distributor or Electrabrake.

#### **Clamp bar not being released**

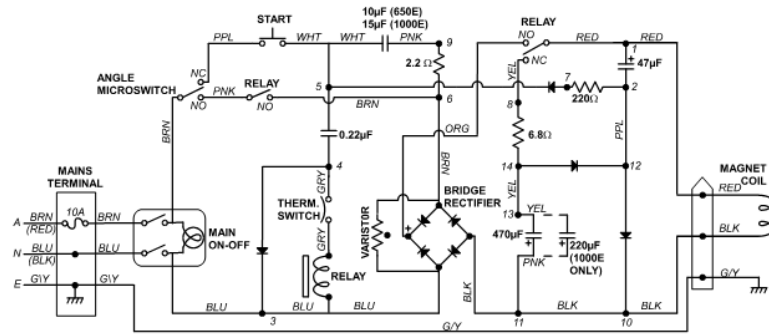
- ◆ This is caused by the failure of the reverse pulse de-magnetising circuit.
- ◆ Check for sticky contacts on the relay and clean.
- ◆ The 6.8 power resistor or diodes could be faulty which will have to be replaced.

#### **Problems with the bending of heavy gauge sheet metal.**

- ◆ Ensure that sheet metal thickness is within the specifications of the machine.
- ◆ It may occur if narrow lips are being bent over the full length of the machine, please note that the machine is not equipped to do this.
- ◆ Should the work piece not be level (i.e. have a welded seam or a joint) it may not be possible to bend the work piece. Ensure that all spaces under the clamp bar are filled with flat pieces of scrap metal.

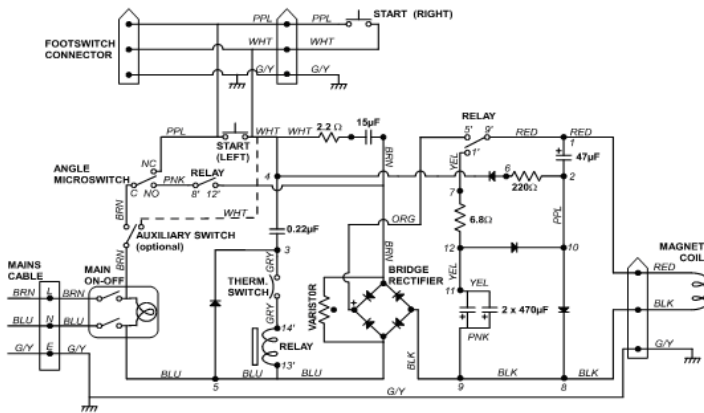


## CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS



**ELECTRABRAKE ELECTRICAL PANEL DIAGRAM  
EB625/EB1000 MACHINES**

08/02/2006



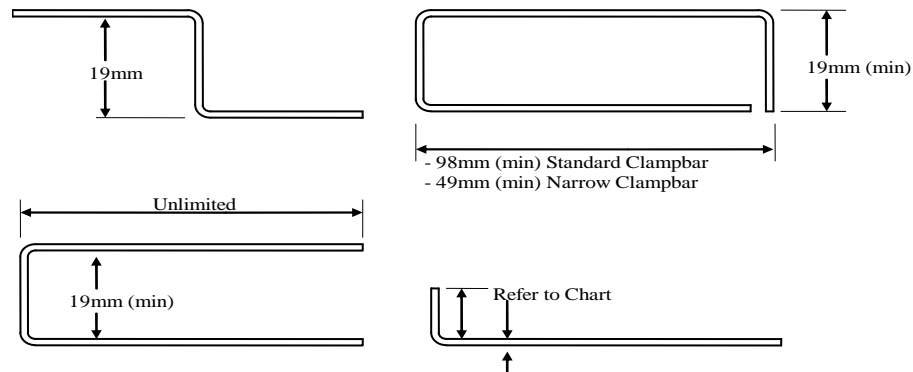
**ELECTRABRAKE ELECTRICAL PANEL DIAGRAM  
EB 1250 MACHINE**

Voltage Tests					
	AC		DC		
Reference point	Any BLUE wire		Any BLACK wire		
Test point	A	B	C	D	E
LIGHT-Clamping Condition	240 V ac	25 V ac	+25 V dc	+25 V dc	-300 V dc
FULL-Clamping Condition	240 V ac	240 V ac	+215 V dc	+215 V dc	-340 V dc

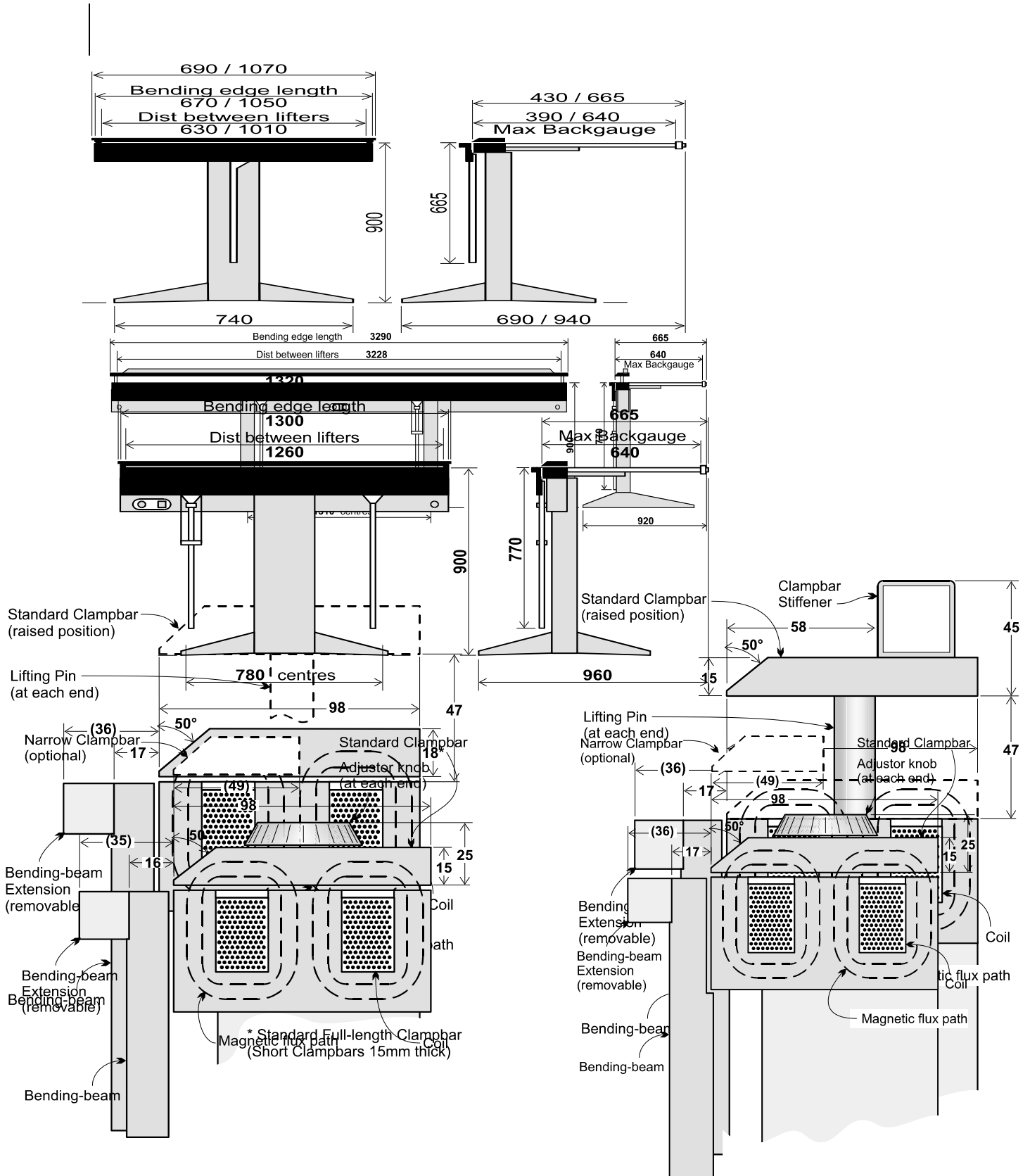
## SPECIFICATION SHEET

Model		EB0625	EB1000	EB1250	EB2000	EB2500	EB3200
Weight of Machine	Kg	72	110	150	270	315	380
Nominal Capacity ( <i>length x thickness</i> )	mm	0625 x1.6	1000 x 1.6	1250 x 1.6	2000 x 1.6	2500 x 1.6	3200 x 1.2
Clamping Force	Tons	3	4.5	6	9	12	10
Electricity Supply		1 phase, 220/240vac, 10A			1 phase, 220/240vac, 15A		
Duty Cycle	%	30					
Protection	°C	Thermal cut-out 70°C					
Foot Switch		No		Optional	Standard		
Bending-edge Length	mm	670	1050	1300	2090	2590	3290
Distance between Lifters	mm	630	1010	1260	2028	2528	3228
U-Channel bends, <i>minimum spacing</i>	mm	16***			19***		45***
Closed channel, <i>minimum internal</i>	mm	99 x 27***			114 x 22***		114 x 45***
Z-reverse bends, <i>minimum spacing</i>	mm	35** / 16*		36** / 18*			
Thickness Capacities, full length ( <i>material thickness can increase depending on the length of bend</i> )							
...Mild steel	mm	1.6** / 1.2*					1.2** / 1.0*
...Aluminum (medium-hard)	mm	1.6** / 1.2*					1.2** / 1.0*
...Copper, Zinc, Brass (medium-hard)	mm	1.6** / 1.2*					1.2** / 1.0*
...Stainless steel	mm	1.0** / 0.9*					0.9** / 0.8*
*** with standard full length clamp bar		**with bending beam extension bar removed			*extension bar		

## Bending dimensions.



## DIMENSIONAL SPECIFICATIONS



## INSPECTION SHEET

SERIAL NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

MODEL: \_\_\_\_\_

### CONNECTIONS

Earthing - Measure the resistance from mains plug earth pin to magnet body \_\_\_\_\_ ohm

### CLAMPBAR

Check the bending-edge for Straightness (max deviation = 0.25 mm) \_\_\_\_\_ mm

Height of lift (with lifting balls in grove) (min 3 mm) ..... \_\_\_\_\_ mm

Are lifting balls able to be compressed flush with surface? ..... YES/NO

With the bending beam at 90° and adjusters set at position 1 (one) is the bending-edge 1 mm from and parallel to the magnet-edge? . YES/NO

With the bending beam at 90°, can the clamp bar be adjusted forward to touch the bending beam and adjusted back by 2 mm? .. YES/NO

### BENDING TEST

(Maximum specifications bend to 90°, at minimum supply voltage.)

Thickness of test piece ..... \_\_\_\_\_ mm      Length of Bend \_\_\_\_\_ mm

Lip Width ..... \_\_\_\_\_ mm      Radius of Bend \_\_\_\_\_ mm

Uniformity of bend angle (maximum deviation = 2°) ..... \_\_\_\_\_ deg

### LABELS

Check for clarity, adhesion to machine and proper alignment.

Name Plate with serial number. ☐      Clamp bar Warning..... ☐

Electrical warnings ..... ☐      Switch labelling..... ☐

Main ID label ..... ☐

Safety Tape on front legs ..... ☐

### FINISH

Free from rust, blemishes etc and machine is clean. .... ☐

### ELECTRICAL INSULATION

Test insulation from coil to magnet body.....

### MIN/MAX SUPPLY VOLTAGE TESTS

At 260v: Pre-clamp.... \_\_\_\_\_ full-clamp.... \_\_\_\_\_ release.... \_\_\_\_\_

At 200v: Pre-clamp.... \_\_\_\_\_ full-clamp.... \_\_\_\_\_ release.... \_\_\_\_\_

Pre-clamp.... \_\_\_\_\_ full-clamp.... \_\_\_\_\_ release.... \_\_\_\_\_

### INTERLOCK SEQUENCE

With power on, pull HANDLE, then press START button.

Check that machine does NOT activate ..... ☐

### ANGLE SCALE

Reading at edge of Indicator when bending beam is set to 90° with an engineer's square. (Min 89°, max 91°) ..... \_\_\_\_\_ deg

**MAGNET BODY**

Straightness of top surface, along the length of machine  
(Tolerance =  $\pm 0.5$  mm) ..... mm

Flatness of top surface, across the width of machines  
(Tolerance =  $\pm 0.1$  mm) ..... mm

**FULL CLAMPING ACTIVATION DISTANCE**

Distance of movement of Bending Beam to activate full-clamping,  
measured at bottom of bending beam. (4 mm to 6 mm) ..... mm

Reverse motion to switch-off machine. Measure back  
from 90°. (Should be within the range  $15^\circ \pm 5^\circ$ ) ..... deg

**BENDING BEAM**

Straightness of working surface (Tolerance =  $\pm 0.25$  mm) ..... mm

Alignment of extension bar (max deviation =  $\pm 0.25$  mm) ..... mm

[Note: Test straightness with precision straight-edge.]

**HINGES**

Check for lubrication on shafts...  and sector blocks.....

Check that hinges rotate through 180° freely and smoothly.....

Check hinge **pins** do **not** rotate.  and are "loctited" .....

Have the retaining screw nuts been locked?..... YES/NO

**SIGNATURES**

Assembled & Tested.....

Q. A. Inspection .....

**WARRANTY**

Thank you for purchasing an Electrabrake Electromagnetic Sheet Metal Folding Machine. The manufacturer warrants this Electrabrake folding machine to be free from defects in materials and/or workmanship for a period of 12 months.

Our obligation under this Warranty is limited to repairing or replacing faulty parts or materials and does not extend to consequential loss or damage arising from the use of the machine.

This Warranty does not cover faults that are due to misuse, abuse, negligence, accident or caused during transportation. Also excluded are faults arising from unauthorised repair use not according to instructions, and normal wear and tear.

Returns under Warranty must be freight-prepaid and, if the Warranty Registration has not been previously returned, must be accompanied by proof of the purchase date.

The Warranty does not cover the costs of any repairs done by an unauthorised contractor of these contractors unless prior arrangements have been made

Please fill in for your own reference:

Model \_\_\_\_\_ Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date Purchased \_\_\_\_\_

Dealer's Name and Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Before returning your machine for repair under warranty, please contact the Manufacturer to discuss the most efficient means of transport and packaging and whether the whole or only a part of the machine needs to be returned to the factory.

To establish proof of purchase date, please return the Warranty Registration on the following page.

**WARRANTY REGISTRATION**

**Model No.** \_\_\_\_\_ **Serial No.** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Date Purchased** \_\_\_\_\_

**Dealer's Name & Address:**

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**Customer's Name & Address:**

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**After completing, please post this form to:**  
**Electrabrake, PO Box 13043, Witfield, Gauteng 1467 South**  
**Africa.**  
**Fax (011) 823 3439**



## ELECTRABRAKE EB 0625,EB 1000, EB 1250 PACKING LIST

1. Main Electrabrake Assembly (with bending-beam Extension Bar fitted)
2. Main Full-length Clamp Bar
3. 1x Column
4. 4x Feet (2left &2right)
5. 2 x Handles (1 plain, 1 with angle scale) forEB 1250. 1x handle with angle scale for EB0625&EB1000
6. 2x Backstop Bars for EB 1000&EB 1250
7. Angle Indicator Assembly
8. Tray + rubber mat
9. Fasteners, in packet with list. (including Stop Collars, 1 Allen key)
10. Clamp bar
11. Clamp bar 600mm (EB 1000&EB 1250)
12. Set of 6 Short Clamp bars
13. User Manual